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Column One
By David Courtney

THE affairs of the world may be moving to a new, sharp level of crisis. The taut, frail thread of our attachment to peace has slackened a little and there is time, before it tautens again, and snaps, for the statesmen to reconsider their statesmanship and get down to the urgent task of weaving the thread into a reasonably dependable cord. Mr. Churchill, if words are to be taken as honest symbols, has set himself that task. God speed him. He is conscious of the jibe that what made him a great war leader makes him a bad peace planner, and his purpose may be to prove the facile critics wrong. If so, every man in Britain and most people everywhere will go to his help.

■

THE approaching crisis may emphasize that the present Western policy directed to negotiating from strength should be put to the test now. There is a point at which this policy can come perilously close to defeating its own ends and it is the duty of the Western leaders to work out how close they are, now, to that point. Developments in France and Germany this winter, unless checked by a new Western approach to the problems of the two countries, are likely to show that all Russia has to do, in order to win a decisive victory in the cold war, is to foster, without the firing of a single shot or the moving of a single soldier, the assumption that her policies constitute a threat of aggression. The possibility exists that Britain's economy, under the impact of rearmament, may also contribute to that doleful lesson.

■

IT is France that is facing the greatest danger at the moment. Observers agree that M. Pleven has set himself an impossible task and that the present coalition, must fall within a matter of weeks. There is talk about holding fresh elections. This may be constitutionally impossible and the suggested alternative is a Gaullist-Reynaud government, which some Frenchmen would like and most Frenchmen would hate and which would not only set back the social clock but would almost certainly stop the industrial clock altogether.

■

DE Gaulle has promised his supporters that he will be in power by the spring. Whether he is able to fulfil this or not, between now and then there is likely to be a sad and destructive confusion in the affairs of France.

■

THE budget deficit has been estimated at 1,000 billion francs in a total budget of 2,600 billions. It is probably an exaggeration, but put at half that figure the position is intolerable. Civil servants cannot be paid a living wage and even university teachers, for the first time in French history, have been forced by their needy condition to resort to the strike weapon. Every day the price of essential foods, public utility services, commodities, rise still further beyond the reach of the worker. Rearmament, which no one now believes will come anywhere near the fixed programme, shares with plain fraud the responsibility for economic confusion and impending catastrophe. There can be few countries with so many taxes so blatantly evaded by those in a position to pay.

■

THE president himself has been driven to passionate protest: "Oh, I know very well that life is hard, above all for the workers. But it is often among humble people that one finds the greatest dignity and the keenest conscience. I say this to all those speculators who drive prices up in order to make exorbitant profits and then complain of the severity of the taxes of which they defraud the state." Here is no basis for security or stability, with or without the American aid which has enormously increased the commitments of the state as well as the profits of French industrialists and speculators. With France in confusion and an effective German contribution to the European army very much in doubt, and favoured in Germany by hardly a soul outside Adenauer's entourage, negotiation from the strength of America and Britain should begin now in order to prevent a disastrous weakening of Western Europe's position.

Tel Aviv, November 1.

Bus Firms Defy Histadrut Order To Delay Merger

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The merger of the three inter-urban bus companies will be effected officially tomorrow despite Histadrut opposition, it was learned here today. The agreement between the Egged, Shahar and Drom Yehuda cooperatives provides for a trial period of six weeks, after which the management of "Eshed" will decide whether to cancel the arrangement or make it permanent.

The Histadrut Executive's Central Committee today declared it was opposed to the merger agreement because it did not provide for Histadrut supervision. The Histadrut, it was stated, will inform the Minister of Communications that they will not assume responsibility for the company. The Histadrut also refused to continue negotiations with "Eshed" until company managers agree to accept all Histadrut Executive decisions.

The main issue in dispute is the composition of the "Eshed" management. The Histadrut had decided that it should have eight members, including two Histadrut representatives, and that the board would have to reach an unanimous decision in case is it suggested to dissolve the company at the end of the test period.

The "Eshed" members formed a 17-man managing board, reserving three places for Histadrut representatives. They also stipulated the decision on dissolution may be taken by a three-quarters majority. As a last minute concession, "Eshed" affirmed that no decision contrary to Histadrut views would be taken. It is believed that despite the stern tone of the Histadrut's announcement, a conciliatory solution will finally be found.

"Eshed" circles stated tonight that there was "a misunderstanding" and that they had had no chance to explain their position to the Histadrut.

New Communist Concession

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday, (Reuter). — The Communists made a new concession in the Korea cease-fire talks today bringing brighter hopes of agreement. They narrowed the gap between their own and the U.N. ideas of a truce line to only three to five kilometres.

After this surprise offer at today's session of the cease-fire sub-committee, observers believed the gap was now narrow enough to enable more progress to be made.

The Communists, who abandoned their original demand, made a week ago, for a cease-fire line on the 38th Parallel, now proposed a buffer zone two kilometres on each side of the Communist version of the fighting front in Eastern Korea. The U.N. troops are considerably north of the 38th Parallel.

(In Washington today the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. James Webb, said at a news conference that despite apparent Communist concessions, many complex problems remain to be worked out before there can be a cease-fire in Korea. U.P. reported. He warned against too much optimism over the latest Communist proposals for the truce line).

No Comment Yet

When the Communists made their first concession a week ago, they had suggested that the Allies withdraw 25 kilometres. But the U.N. delegates rejected this proposal.

The U.N. command will not comment officially on the latest proposal until it has been further studied with the aid of the Communist map on which it was outlined.

Today's talks broke up unexpectedly early. They centred on the U.N. claim for the Communist-held west Korean town of Kaesong, where the peace talks took place before the deadlock in August.

The latest Communist offer was reported to give up possession of Kaesong. The U.N contends that Communist forces moved into the Kaesong area when the Allies moved out for the opening of the truce talks there in July.

Policy on China Affects Malay War

SINGAPORE, Wednesday (Reuter).—Communist China's representative in Tibet has announced that the Tibetan army is to be organized within the Chinese People's Army, the New China News Agency reported today.

The representative, General Cheng Ching-wu, was speaking on the occasion of the arrival of the Chinese main occupation force in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa last Friday. An advance echelon had been there since June.

The Tibetan army would reorganize itself "step by step," General Ching said.

Local Tibetan forces should unite closely with the "Liberation Army" to strengthen national defences under the unified command of two Chinese generals who have just arrived.

More than 20,000 people welcomed the Communist troops commanded by Generals Chang Ku-ua and Tan Kuan-san when they arrived in Lhasa ablaze with five-star Communist flags, the agency reported.

Tito Pledges To Support West

BELGRADE, Wednesday (AP). — Marshal Tito said today the West can count upon a "friendly" Yugoslavia in the event of a third world war. He expressed the hope for better relations "soon" with Italy and Greece, and supported the rearmament of Western Germany.

Yugoslavia's chief answered scores of questions from approximately 125 foreign and local newspaper-men at a four-hour press conference.

He warned again and again of the danger of war, of Yugoslavia's need of obtaining arms for her own defence, and the necessity for the West to remain alert against Russian moves. But he said people "should not despair" at the chance of preventing war.

U.S. Sending New Oil Plan To Britain

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter).—Far-reaching U.S. proposals for a settlement of the Persian oil dispute will be formally communicated to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, within the next 48 hours, it is believed in usually well informed quarters here.

These proposals result from the discussions conducted yesterday by the State Department's Middle East expert, Mr. George McGhee, and other officials with representatives of both Persia and Britain.

Indications from Washington suggest that the U.S. definitely favours direct British negotiations with Persia and that the State Department has completed a plan which it hopes might serve as a basis for future talks.

There is every prospect that Eden will face a major policy decision on Persia before he leaves for Paris at the week-end.

Progress Reported

The presence of the British Ambassador to Persia, Sir Francis Shepherd, and President Truman's special envoy, Mr. Harriman, in London will made it possible for Mr. Eden to form his own opinion of why the earlier oil negotiations failed.

In Washington today, the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. James Webb, told a press conference today that he believed some progress had been made in efforts here to settle the British-Iranian oil controversy.

Mr. Webb said meetings on the question involved U.S., Iranian and British officials, and were informal discussions seeking a basis for the resumption of Anglo-Iranian negotiations.

Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador, conferred with the Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Mr. H. F. Matthews, and the Assistant Secretary for Middle Eastern Affairs, Mr. George McGhee, yesterday. He was reported to have learned that Premier Mohammed Mossadeq and his delegation had not committed themselves so far to any proposals the State Department might have suggested.

Meanwhile, reports from Edinburgh, Scotland, said Premier Mossadeq accepted his nomination by students for the honorary post of Rector of Edinburgh University. His acceptance would not be regarded as valid, since it was made by cable, whereas it should be made in writing.

In Teheran it was officially announced yesterday that Foreign Minister Kazemi will today announce the end of the state of war with Germany. Diplomatic representatives will soon be exchanged.

Egypt Anxious Over Arab SACME Stand

British 'Tough' Policy in Zone

CAIRO, Wednesday, (AP).—Britain today continued her "be tough with the Egyptians" policy and seized a rail and road bridge outside Port Said after the Egyptians refused to keep it open more than 30 minutes every day. A British Army spokesman said the bridge was taken over yesterday and was being operated "without interference or trouble."

An Egyptian girls' school at Ismailia also has been taken over by the Army, the spokesman said, to be used by children of British service families. The move came after the Egyptians closed all private British schools in Ismailia.

General Sir George Erskine, British C-in-C, sent a personal message today to the 35,000 Egyptians employed by Britain in the zone. They all got a leaflet in their pay packets telling them that they were guaranteed protection, food and lodging — so long as they stayed at work. It added that many Egyptian workers who were promised jobs when the British command left Cairo for the Canal Zone were still without work.

Road Traffic Ban

Once again the British banned all road traffic to and from the Suez Area. This meant that 150 petrol tanker lorries bound for Cairo were turned back.

Reports immediately circulated in Egyptian government offices in Suez that employees would not get their pay on Thursday. The money comes from Cairo by train, but the British have stopped all train traffic.

At Port Tewfik, near Suez, hundreds of striking dockers there shouted anti-British slogans outside British business houses. They were dispersed by 200 Egyptian police rushed from Suez. No British troops were involved and no casualties were reported.

The Egyptian Minister of the Interior today claimed that 19 Egyptians have been killed and 125 wounded since Egypt tore up the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty two weeks ago. The Ministry listed the dead as four soldiers, and 15 civilians, including one child.

British officials at Fayed said today they had expelled an Egyptian police captain from the Canal Zone because he was an "agitator and a propagandist."

A military spokesman said that Egyptian Police Captain Lutfi El Kheli told Egyptain employees of the British that if they were still working by Nov. 3 they would be shot. The officer was taken 50 kilometres along the Suez-Cairo road and "invited to start walking," the spokesman said.

The British spokesman said the Egyptians are placing propaganda leaflets in cafes "from Said to Suez." Some of the leaflets threaten Egyptian workers with violence if they continue working after tomorrow, November 1. "Egyptians working for the Dirty British will be killed," the leaflets said.

Personnel of the Royal Navy are handling all shipping going through the Suez Canal, a British spokesman said tonight. Otherwise, he said, ships of all nations, including Egyptian, would be held up.

He said that "Egyptian sabotage" is denying food supplies to all ships, including non-British vessels "not concerned with British military cargo." Because of the withdrawal of all civil labour no commercial cargo is being worked at Port Said or Suez, he said.

Egypt Jihad Leader Confers on Plans

The commander of the National Jihad battalions yesterday met the Acting War Minister, Hassan Pasha Abdul Fatah, in Cairo to discuss the coordination of measures to fight the British, Cairo radio reported.

Bulletin

Russian Warning On Joining West

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Russia was reported today to have warned the Arab countries against joining the Middle East defence command proposed by Britain, the U.S., France and Turkey. She said she would consider it as "unfriendly and even hostile act," according to diplomatic circles in close touch with the Egyptian government, adding she considers them Eastern countries, and any defence arrangements "should be made in collaboration with Russia, the great Eastern state.

CAIRO, Wednesday (AP).—Several newspapers expressed fears here today that Egypt was not receiving the solid backing of the Arab world in rejecting the Middle East defence pact proposed by the Western powers.

The pro-government newspaper "Al Misri" said some Arab states have not rejected the proposal, "and it is clear they never will." The paper singled out Syria and the Lebanon in an appeal for support of Egypt.

The Foreign Ministers of the Arab states are to meet this week-end in the Lebanon and again in Paris during the U.N. Assembly.

According to the anti-government weekly "Akher Lahza," Foreign Minister Salah e-Din will tell his other Arab counterparts that their acceptance of the Western proposal "would be a stab in back for Egypt."

"Al Zaman," the independent afternoon newspaper, however, said today it does not believe reports that some Arab states intend to accept the four-power proposals for a Middle East defence plan.

"We do not believe these reports, because we do not think our friends will forsake us at a time when the imperialists are trying by force to make us accept international occupation of our country," the paper said.

Reports from Damascus indicate a split at high level in that country's policy on joining the West. Foreign Minister el Atassi asserted in a speech that he did not believe it was in Syria's interest to join such a pact. Prime Minister Hassan el Hakeem is said to have ordered interruption of a broadcast of Atassi's speech.

Meanwhile, the French-language newspaper, "Journal d'Egypt," said that India's new Ambassador will present his credentials recognizing Farouk as "King of Egypt and the Sudan."

The Greek and Belgian Ambassadors and the Dutch Minister are still awaiting instructions from their governments on this point.

Rumanian Policy Change Seen As Cause of Immigration Drop

JERUSALEM POST Reporter

Concern has been expressed in official quarters that the steady drop in Jewish immigration from Rumania may herald a change in policy by the Bucharest government, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. The s.s. Transilvania is due next week from Constanza with about 530 immigrants, one of the smallest groups to arrive.

Every transport up to several weeks ago had more than 1,000 persons. It is now feared that since most of the aged and sick persons have emigrated, the Rumanians may now be reluctant to have the younger persons leave.

Although there has been no indication of an official shift of policy, it has been noted here that various obstacles have developed in recent weeks. Potential emigrants are given only a day or two notice before sailing time, thus forcing many to postpone their trip. The s.s. Transilvania has begun a winter sailing schedule of three monthly trips, instead of four, earlier this year. The vessel has also been laid up in drydock for repairs much longer than usual. The end result has been the sharp drop in the number of immigrants.

Youth Aliya Plan

A final decision on the Jewish Agency-Youth Aliya plan to bring about 50,000 North African youths here is expected shortly after the return today or tomorrow of Mr. Y. Raphael of the Agency Executive, from a visit to France and North Africa.

The plan calls for extending Youth Aliya care to young people from 16½ to 18½, who will get any necessary medical treatment and some Hebrew education in North African centres, before emigrating here and being sent to settlements. The programme would be less costly than the standard Youth Aliya plan, since the older groups would be considered more productive workers than the younger children. Thus, less maintenance costs will be paid for them.

The settlements are reportedly anxious to cooperate in the programme since it would ease their labour shortage. They also feel that they may be able to attract more members from the older groups. An "experimental" group of 200 youths in this age category has already been here for several months and has reportedly been a success.

Army to Manage 30 Ma'barot

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Army will take over the management of 30 *ma'barot* with 15,000 persons on November 10, Deputy Chief of Staff, Aluf Mordecai Makleff, told correspondents today. All but six are near larger towns. The Army will look after sanitation and will maintain order. It will not handle medical, supply and transport problems, nor education except for Hebrew courses.

Smaller children will be accommodated in special huts to be erected within the *ma'barot* by women reservists. About 1,200 children between the ages of seven and 13 will be concentrated in separate camps to be opened on December 1, where the Army will care for all their needs, including health and education services. Children suffering from trachoma and skin diseases will be cared for in two special camps.

The funds for "Operation Ma'barot" will come from a special Government allocation and not the regular defence budget, Aluf Makleff said. The Army, he added, was invited to take over these tasks by the Jewish Agency and the Cabinet approved a fortnight ago. The Army will endeavour to run the *ma'barot* effectively and raise morale, but it will in no case undertake police duties, he said.

BG's Busy Day

It was a very busy day yesterday at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem, but despite rumours and an erroneous broadcast report, there was no special Cabinet meeting.

It all started with the fact, that three Ministers whose offices are located in the same building — the Prime Minister himself, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister without portfolio — were all in their offices at the same time.

During the day other Ministers came in turn to see "B.G."—the list including the Ministers of Agriculture, Labour, Finance, Communications, and Commerce and Industry. There were also conferences in the offices of the other two Ministers in the building, who also, at one time, conferred with the Prime Minister.

With all this coming and going, described nevertheless as "normal routine," there were at one time in the afternoon at least six Cabinet members' cars parked before the building.

(See Keeping Posted—Page 6)

DEATH FOR 15 'SPIES' IN SYRIA

LONDON, Wednesday, (INA). — A Syrian military court has sentenced 15 persons to death on charges of "espionage for Israel," it is reported here from Damascus. Eight others were condemned to terms of imprisonment varying from three years to life.

It was reported that the accused included two high-ranking officers of the Syrian army and several people from the Jebel e-Druze.

Earlier this month, 18 of 20 persons accused of the same charge were sentenced to death.

Eban in U.S. Reviews Reparations Claim

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, (UP). — Mr. Abba Eban yesterday discussed Israel's request for support in her claim for $1,500,000,000 in reparations from Germany with Colonel Henry Byroade, Director of the German Affairs Bureau at the State Department.

There was no immediate State Department reaction to this latest move to win U.S. backing for the Israel claim. The meeting took place only a few hours before the U.S. official departed for Europe to review the progress of the negotiations over Germany's future status.

SIX DEAD IN U.S. PLANE CRASH

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Police reported last night that a C47 military transport plane crashed on the side of Springs Mountain, between here and the March air force base, with the loss of six lives.

Churchill Appoints Defence Chiefs; Wins Commons Fray

LONDON, Wednesday. — Premier Winston Churchill today named the three armed services chiefs, who will serve under him in his role of Minister of Defence. They topped the list of second-level Ministers and officials, appointed by Mr. Churchill.

The appointments are:

- **Anthony Henry Head, 43, Secretary of War. He is a former Brigadier.**
- **J.P.L. Thomas, 48, First Lord of the Admiralty. He is a former Financial Secretary to the Admiralty.**
- **Lord de l'Isle and Dudley, 42, Secretary of Air. He is a former junior Minister and holder of the V.C., Britain's highest award.**
- **Duncan Sandys, 43, Minister of Supply. He is a former Minister of Works and Churchill's son-in-law.**
- **Gwilym Lloyd George, 38, Minister of Food. He is the son of Britain's Premier of the First World War.**
- **Sir Thomas Lionel Dugdale, 52, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. He is a former junior Minister.**
- **Geoffrey William Lloyd, 48, Minister of Fuel and Power. He directed the Petroleum Warfare Department during the war.**
- **John Scot Maclay, 48, Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation. He is a former head of the British Shipping Mission to the U.S.**
- **Viscount Swinton, 67, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He will be Deputy Leader of the House of Lords and take charge of the Ministry of Materials, pending discussion on its ultimate future. He is a former Minister of Civil Aviation.**

Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Thomas Dugdale will direct their ministries under the general coordination of Lord Woolton, who holds the Cabinet position of Lord President of the Council.

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Maclay will come under the supervision of Lord Leathers, who is Secretary of State for the coordination of Transport, Fuel and Power.

(AP, Reuter).

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Mr. Churchill last night announced the names of two more new Ministers who will not have cabinet rank: Osbert Peake, 54, becomes Minister of National Insurance; Sir James Arthur Salter takes over as Minister of State for Economic Affairs.

Russia officially told the Norwegian Government yesterday to "stop desecrating" the graves of Soviet soldiers in northern Norway. The Russians made the demand in a note presented to the Norwegian First Secretary by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinski.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Winston Churchill's new Conservative Government won its first battle in Parliament today by forcing the appointment of its own nominee as Speaker of the House.

Mr. William Sherberd Morrison was elected by 318 votes against 251 — a majority of 67.

This was the first time for 56 years that a vote had been taken on this issue. Usually the parties arrange a unanimous choice beforehand.

The disagreement was caused by Labour's demand that Major Milner, Labour Deputy Speaker in the last House, be nominated this time.

Earlier ex-Premier Attlee was reelected by his followers as leader of the Labour Party and, hence, became Leader of the Opposition.

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress, representing 8,000,000 workers, issued a statement today, that it was the practice of the T.U.C. to try to work amiably with whatever government was in power. It would continue, however, to ensure the progress and betterment of the condition of the people.

The statement was believed to have been left vague purposely, but to have been designed to emphasize the insistence of the unions that the Welfare State must be left intact.

ARMS CHANGE-OVER

CANBERRA, Wednesday, (Reuter). — Australia proposes to re-equip her Navy, Army and Air Force in accordance with the Anglo-American scheme for standardization of arms, authoritative sources said here today.

No More Bids Now to SACME

WASHINGTON Wednesday (Reuter). — The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. James Webb, said today the question of inviting Middle Eastern countries, other than Egypt, to participate in the planning of a Middle Eastern command would not arise at the present time.

He told a press conference the invitation to the other Middle Eastern countries would not be effective until plans for the command had been formulated.

He recalled that Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Israel had already been informed that the four sponsoring powers intended to proceed with the setting up of the command irrespective of Egypt's rejection of the invitation to take part.

Knesset Reconvenes Here on Sunday

The Foreign Minister's statement which will be followed by an eight-hour full dress debate on foreign policy will be the highlight of next week's Knesset session which will open on Sunday. The Knesset went into recess on September 11 and was to have reconvened on Monday. The date of the meeting was advanced because of Mr. Sharett's impending departure for the U.N. General Assembly in Paris.

Five new measures slated for first readings were among the items on the agenda published last night. They include an emergency regulation for the registration of essential equipment, measures for the compensation of Army reservists, and bills on emigration, national insurance and mortgage guarantees. None of the bills has been tabled.

OIL PRICES UP IL.1 PER TON

A IL.1 per ton increase in the price of fuel oil will take effect today, while the price of oil products will reflect a 25 per cent rise in local transport costs, it was announced yesterday.

The IL.1 increase is the result of increased international shipping costs. Representing only a four per cent increase over the former price, it is expected, to affect local industry and transportation less than the 25 per cent increase in local transportation costs, which was approved early last month by the Ministry of Communications.

The increase in international shipping prices, however, will significantly affect other foreign trade bottoms as the difference in costs may add up to as much as £lm. yearly, economic sources said yesterday in Jerusalem.

The new prices for oil products in various parts of the country will be computed on the basis of the distance of the point of sale from Haifa Port.

2 Ministers Coming For Consultations

Mr. Eliahu Elath, the Minister to London, and Mr. Eliahu Sasson, the Minister to Ankara, are expected to return to Hakirya this week for brief consultations at the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Moshe Sharett is leaving for Paris at the end of next week, after the Knesset debate. Mr. Abba Eban will attend only the second part of the Assembly sittings.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Ira Hirschmann of New York, winner of the 1949 "One World" Award, arrived at Lydda yesterday. Mr. Hirschmann, who was Special Attache of the U.S. Embassy in Ankara after the War and served on the War Refugee Board and other war-time agencies in the U.S., recently accepted the Presidency of the Ussishkin League of the Jewish National Fund in America.

Mr. Paul Singer, Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation-U.S.A. Ltd., has returned from a business trip to England and Switzerland.

Mr. S.B. Sassoon, M.K., left last night to attend the World Conference of Sephardim in Paris.

Mrs. Gioagina Palsson, the only woman member of the Philippine Senate and a member of the UNESCO Executive Committee, passed through Lydda yesterday on her way home from Paris.

Mr. Nahum Levin, the special representative of the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora of the World Zionist Organization, called on Professor Ben Zion Dinaburg, the Minister of Education, yesterday before leaving on a mission to South Africa.

Mr. Henry Lewis, of the General Electric Co., Birmingham, Alabama, arrived by air yesterday to supervise construction of a power-generating plant for the Shimshon Cement Works.

Dr. P. Guggenbuhl, General Manager, and Mr. H. Wuest, Manager, respectively, of the Swiss Reinsurance Company, Zurich, have left the country, after signing a preliminary agreement of participation in the newly established Israeli Reinsurance Company.

The Minister of Communications, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, will speak on "Israel Shipping Plans" at the Haifa Maritime Club at 1.15 p.m. tomorrow. Guests are asked to register by phone (2954) today.

The Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem, will be closed till November 7 owing to renovations.

DR. EPHRAIM KONIS MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting, 30 days after the death of Dr. Ephraim Konis, Instructor in Plant Physiology, was held on Tuesday at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Dr. Konis, one of the University's most promising young scientists, was also a talented teacher.

Professor A. Reifenberg, Dean of the Faculty Science, Dr. Michael Evenari, head of the Department of Botany, and Dr. A. Shulov, of the Department of Zoology, eulogized the deceased.

Dr. Evenari said that the University has lost "a young scientist of great promise, as is shown by his researches, most of which were devoted to practical Physiology, and which have already rendered many a useful service to agriculture in Israel."

Konis was an excellent tutor who "instructed a whole generation of young scientists, teachers and farmers to whom he imparted of his deep knowledge and his straightforward and illuminating way of thinking."

Easier Adjustment of Private Farmers to New Conditions

JERUSALEM POST Economic Correspondent

THE so-called "middle class" farmers have had less difficulty in adjusting themselves to changed conditions than have the kibbutzim. Today Ramot Hashavim and Kfar Shmaryahu have been followed by many others and at the conference at Beth Yitzhak there gathered over 100 representatives of 55 villages. All these people work their land with their own hands and hired labour, although not forbidden, is restricted by the small plots at the disposal of individual settlers. There are now 2,800 individual farms in these villages. The agricultural Council, formed a year ago, proposes to defend the interests of this sector of our agricultural population.

Seventeen new villages have been founded during the last couple of years. The settlers invested a million pounds of their own capital, the Jewish Agency an equal amount and £200,000 were added by the government out of the development budget. But old and new villages alike demand more attention and more help by the authorities in order to expand production. They need more land, more equipment, more pipes, more fertilizers. They claim that they could increase production considerably if provided with the necessary tools, that they could take in more immigrants and help settle them on the land.

Gravity of Position

The cry for additional equipment, fertilisers and pipes comes from all settlements, private and collective. It can be answered only to a limited extent, because such supplies require foreign currency. The gravity of the position was stressed by the new Minister without portfolio, Mr. P. Naphtali, who greeted the conference at Bet Yitzhak in the name of the Government. He revealed that seeds needed for sowing during the next few weeks could be paid for only if the Government postponed payment for the sugar ration or for other vital goods.

The demand for additional land, however, is a special grievance of the private producer. Many settlers began on tiny plots in Ramot Hashavim, for instance, on four or five dunams. They were content to raise eggs, poultry and vegetables and relied on supply of all feedingstuffs from outside.

When it became evident that supplies of chicken feed meant dollar-expenses the Government wanted to force producers to raise more and more of their own grain. This would be possible only with enough land and equipment. The private sector today complains that it can get land only far from the settlements, for instance in the Negev, in order to produce grain, and that certain settlements are unable to expand because adjacent lands are taken up by other colonization units. Dr. Pinner has asked for 150,000 additional dunams in regions easily accessible to settlers.

Great Re-adjustment

Until now many of these small farms were a sort of factory for finished products, that is eggs, milk and vegetables. With Arab agriculture shrunk to a fraction of its former size and exports limited, they have now to build up other branches of agriculture in order to carry on. Despite difficulties they succeed in this re-adjustment to a considerable extent. The older settlers claim that equipment in their hands would yield better and quicker results in the form of agricultural produce and that they should therefore get all they need in order to feed the towns. The colonizing authorities stress, on the other hand, that new colonies can only be made to produce and to stand on their own feet if given necessary equipment.

Some figures cited at the conference show the considerable productive capacity of the private sector. Mr. Freedman, the secretary, claimed in his report that villages affiliated to the Agricultural Council provide 40 per cent of poultry and eggs, 25 per cent of dairy produce and 45 per cent of vegetables marketed today. Dr. Pinner explained that Bet Yitzhak could feed an urban population of 12,000 with eggs and milk, 6,000 with meat, 10,000 with potatoes and vegetables, 4,000 with fruit. It is of primary importance that this productive capacity should be used to the full. But it is doubtful if we shall be able to supply the settlers with necessary equipment and pipes, and these villages will have to adjust themselves to a regime of shortages within the production process.

Black Market

Light was also thrown on the problem of the black market. The cooperative marketing system has generally proved an excellent preventative against black-market activities. But settlers complain that dealers approach individual farmers directly, undertake to take the produce straight from the fields and offer fabulous sums. Similar tales are told in kibbutzim. When the price for a ton of bananas was fixed at approximately IL.80, a settlement in the Jordan valley was offered IL.1,000 by a black-market dealer. It is not astonishing that a kilo of bananas should be offered in Tel Aviv at the price of IL.2 or more.

New colonization is assessed today mainly from the angle of whether it can increase production and absorb immigrants. Villages organized in the Council of Agriculture claim that they are able to fulfil these tasks and additionally to attract private capital. There is no doubt that for certain newcomers, mainly from Western countries, this form of colonization which permits considerable freedom of individual enterprise while developing cooperative institutions holds an attraction today for a number of immigrants with some means of their own. It would be a good thing for the Agricultural Council and the authorities to make these investment opportunities better known abroad.

FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Ma'bara Moving Harms Economy

The new immigrant families who spent the night without shelter along the roads are apt to inspire feelings of sympathy, says an "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) editorial on the problem of the immigrants who leave their settlements. It should not be forgotten, however, that these people have abandoned good earth and sources of employment, and wish to go to the cities, increasing still further the existing pressure there, the paper notes.

This kind of migration can never be justified, and our attitude should not be one of compassion.

It is true that pioneering tasks are sometimes imposed on people without the necessary training for this way of life. In this light, the pre-election promises of certain party officials to new immigrants about their transfer to a more "convenient" locale, is only an expression of moral bankruptcy, "Al Hamishmar" asserts.

"Davar" (Histadrut) in a similar vein says that encouraging unplanned migration to the cities sabotages the interests of the state. The country will not be developed nor will it make "kibbutz galuyot" possible. We cannot tolerate this trend, for we know that the country can be built only on the basis of discipline and order.

Dollar Shops

Several papers comment on the drive against Dollar Shops by a group of young writers and journalists. "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) believes that this is an anti-religious movement, which tries to identify the receivers of the "Scrip" certificates with religious Jewry in general. "Haboker (General Zionist) says there will be no absolute equality in food distribution as long as there is clearly more food in the rural areas. The receipt of food parcels should not be discouraged. Other countries have received gift parcels from abroad in difficult times.

"Haboker" complains, however, against the alleged tendency to discourage the sending of food parcels and to encourage instead the sale of dollar certificates. It is true, says the paper, that the certificates have an immense attraction to a Treasury starved for hard currency, but this should not lead to extreme measures, such as the "intentional delay" in unloading food parcels in Haifa Port.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

Cario Zeno, It., hay. **Virgo**, Pan., sugar, gen. cargo. **Audrey H.**, U.S., maize, flour. **Cerub**, Tur., sunflowers. **Yozgal**, Tur., wheat. **Sunnanvik**, Sw., gen. cargo, prefabricated houses. **Hannah Szenes**, Is., carobs. **Spicerborg**, Nor., wooden logs. **Anne Louise**, Dan., compl. unloading. **Albion**, U.S., wheat. **Akko**, Is., gen. cargo. **Britannia**, Br., compl. unloading. **Negbah**, Is., gen. cargo. **Elath**, Is., wood, gen. cargo. **Dromit**, Is., wood. **San Michele**, It., gen. cargo.

SHIPS EXPECTED

31.10 **St. Angela**, cotton seeds. **Thialesmotr**, cement, pipes. **Scio**, mixed cargo.

1.11 **Transilvania**, immigrants, imm.'s effects. **Gailiah**, immigrants, passengers, gen. cargo. **Arctic Ocean**, paper, gen. cargo.

2.11 **Dobrocea**, sunflowers.

3.11 **Vilhelm Torkildsein**, cottonseeds.

5.11 **Marigoula**, kaolin.

CASINO BAT GALIM, HAIFA. Tel. 3222
Opening of the WINTER SEASON with our new "Beck's Sextette" Band
as well as our new, big programme, with the Musical Revue of the
"3 FARRAS"
If you've not seen it yet — come and you'll enjoy it. Every Friday, Oneg Shabbat with full programme. Every Shabbat, tea at 5 with full programme. Open nightly from 8 to 1.30.

...and tonight
AT 8 O'CLOCK
once again to the
DIANA-BAR
20 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.
TZIGAN - GOMBERG - KERPEN play for you
Table reservations — Tel. 4028

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PARIS 1951
THE HITPARADE OF INTERNATIONAL STARS
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES AT REDUCED PRICES:
TEL AVIV: Ohel Tonight at 9
HADERA: Hof Hall Friday, Nov. 2, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: Rama, Ramat Gan Saturday Night, Nov. 3, at 9
See posters for sale of tickets

HAIFA HAPOEL TOP SOCCER LEAGUE

As a result of Saturday's games in League "A" of the Israel Football Association programme, and a "walkover" win against Rishon le Zion Maccabi, who did not turn up, Haifa Hapoel top the League table with six points from three games.

In second place are Tel Aviv Maccabi, with five points from three games, followed by Ramat Gan Hapoel (four from two), Tel Aviv Hapoel (four from two), with Tel Aviv Betar in fifth spot, with four from three games.

All three Tel Aviv teams gained wins, Hapoel and Maccabi in away matches, despite the absence of regular team men. At Nathanya, Tel Aviv Hapoel trounced the local Maccabi by 4-1, after leading 3-1 at halftime; at Rishon le Zion, Tel Aviv Maccabi slammed the local Hapoel eleven by 4-0, after holding a 1-0 halfway lead; and Tel Aviv Betar gained a creditable victory against Rehovot Maccabi on the Tel Aviv Stadium pitch, by 2-1, after a goal-less first half.

Far Superior

Tel Aviv Hapoel turned out without Yalofski and Schmuelevitch at Nathanya but soon showed that they were far superior to their hosts.

Their Tel Aviv rivals Maccabi, turned out against Rishon without five regulars, Yona and Eli Fuchs, Halbiner, Ben Dori and Y. Glazer, and still had an easy passage. The solitary first half goal came from Itzhak Schneour, who netted from the penalty spot, while in the second half Mirimovitz scored twice and a Rishon defender put into his own goal for the Tel Avivians fourth goal. The referee was Schneider.

The game in Tel Aviv itself proved a mediocre affair. The first half resolved itself into an ineffective scramble with neither set of attackers getting anywhere near the goal. In the second period, Betar woke up, and Dola netted nicely with a high shot into the top corner of the goal to open the scoring in the 18th minute. A few minutes later Vermesch added to the lead with a low drive from close in. Then Rehovot took over and in the 28th minute Shushiev ended a fine solo effort run through with a successful shot from close range. The game was refereed by Gamilka.

High Scores

The League "B" matches brought some high scores. Top score of the day came from a Northern section game, when Haifa Hakoah, in a "derby" match, beat Haifa Degel Yehuda by 7-0, scoring four in the first half and three in the second.

RESULTS
(Halftimes in brackets)

League A

Haifa Hap.	3	Rishon Macc.	0 (w-o)
Nathanya Macc.	1	Tel Aviv Hap.	4 (0-1)
Tel Aviv Betar	2	Tel Aviv Macc.	4 (0-1)
Rishon Hap.	0	Rehovot Macc.	1 (0-0)

League B (South)

T.A. Bnei Yehuda	1	J'lem Betar	1 (0-1)
Jaffa Hap.	2	Beralia Hap.	0 (2-0)
J'lem Hap.	2	K. Saba Hap.	6 (1-1)
J'lem Macc.	4	R. Gan Macc.	2 (2-0)
Sha'arayim Macc.	1	Jaffa Macc.	6 (3-0)

League B (North)

Athlit S.C.	2	Nathanya Hap.	2
Balfouria Hap.	1	H'fa Macc.	0 (1-0)
Hadera Hap.	4	Zichron Hap.	0 (3-0)
H'fa Hakoah	7	Degel Yehuda	0 (4-0)
K. Haim Hap.	4	H'fa Hap.	0
Zichron Macc.	2	Nathanya Betar	0 (1-0)

Friendlies

Tiberias Macc.	5	Tira Hap.	1 (1-1)
Bnei Yehuda Res.	2	Givat Aliyah Hap.	1 (2-1)

Tel Aviv is due for a soccer treat this coming Saturday when a "derby" game in League A is scheduled between the town's big football rivals Tel Aviv Hapoel and Tel Aviv Maccabi.

A.K.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-6: **Jerusalem Biblical Zoo**: Rooms, Bus 3A, Feeding time: 3.30-4 p.m.

9-1; 2-5: Exhibition of Paintings and drawings by Adolphe Milich, Paris. Exhibit of the Month: Illuminated Mahzor, 18th century, Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: **Exhibition of Works by L. Schwerin and Paintings "Elath and Safad" by M. Lender; Artists' House.**

11-1; 5-7: **Exhibition of Children's Paintings; Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.**

11.30-12.30: **Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.**

TEL AVIV

3-6 p.m.: Israel Collection, Diaspora Artists' Paintings, Art in the 19th and 20th Cen.; selected Works of English and American painters, Tel Aviv Museum.

8.30 p.m.: Jazz Recital, London singing star, Richard Inger, and Jazz Band (10 men). Ohel Shem Hall.

8.30 p.m.: "Of Mice and Men" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

8.45 p.m.: "Magic and Music"; Yoki's Variety Theatre, 14 Dizengoff Square.

9 p.m.: Paris 1951, Farewell performance at reduced prices: Ohel Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bld., Rehov Gilad.

8 a.m.-10 p.m.: Marc Chagall Exhibition, Town Hall, (Conducted tours).

Leo's Atom Bar Leo's
171 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
STARTING TONIGHT
?

KETTER
CAFE RESTAURANT BAR
130 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel. 3732. Tel Aviv.
The best place in town for
LUNCH and DINNER
"KETTER"
at the YARDEN HOTEL.
Serving Tourist and "Zena" Menus.
First class cuisine. Excellent service.

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

To Drivers

The Ministry of Communications, the Controller of Road Transport and the Israel Traffic Police ask all drivers to increase their vigilance during the coming rainy season.

Every driver is required to examine his vehicle — his own safety and that of the pedestrian depend upon its fitness.

Tyres should be tested, as should the windshield wipers. The windshield should be clean.

Drivers should drive slowly and remember that the stopping distance following the braking of the car is twice as far on a wet road. Don't clamp on your brakes suddenly and don't drive fast.

Don't drive fast on narrow roads and see to it that your wheels keep to the road.

MICHAEL BAR
Director of Road Transport, Ministry of Communications.

To Owners of Merchandise in Haifa Port

Owners of merchandise which arrived in Haifa Port in the vessels listed below, and all interested, are requested to remove their consignments from the Port Area or from their stores or from the Customs sheds within ten days of publication of this Notice, otherwise the merchandise will be removed to stores outside the Port Area at the owners' charge and risk.

The Port Management will be obliged to take this step owing to congestion in the Port Area stores which are vitally needed in order to ensure speedy and effective off-loading of ships coming into the Port. The sheds cannot accommodate goods for a lengthy period and they were not intended to do so, their original aim being to serve as transit sheds for the number of days allowed for goods clearance. Consignments which arrived in the ships listed below have been in the area for an inordinately long time.

This Notice is issued under the Ports Ordinance, Haifa and Jaffa Ports Regulations (Storage Fees) 1943, published in the Official Gazette No. 1256, on March 25, 1943.

E. LANDMAN,
Director Haifa Port.

Ministry of Communications.

The name of the ship is followed by the date of its arrival and that is followed by the number of the manifest:

Dromit, March 17, 314; Luna, April 25, 485; Kotka, April 26, 498; Odon, April 27, 487; Kedmah, May 7, 529; Hadar, May 10, 539; Prince, May 12, 546; De Vilhena, May 13, 565; Vaptzorov, May 21, 570; Campanella, May 22, 394; Dromit, May 28, 599; Haifa, May 23, 587; Borchard, June 10, 643; Ascona, June 14, 688; Elat, June 18, 665; Zfonit, June 18, 667; Topusko, June 19, 670; Akko, June 20, 682; Mesrat, June 20, 710; San Michele, June 30, 712; Abbazia, July 2, 721; Gittano, July 3, 730; Exilaniti, July 8, 733; San Antonio, July 9, 743; Tel Aviv, July 11, 761; Carlosan, July 12, 763; Dromit, July 16, 782; Carlosina, July 15, 765; Negbah, July 16, 776; Hadar, July 17, 756; Rio Corto, July 18, 773; Sebbak, July 19, 783; Merkat, July 20, 788; Hashlosha, July 20, 793; Exermont, July 21, 784; Negbah, July 26, 813; P. Pionio, July 27, 804; Artsa, July 26, 817; Pandorin, July 27, 810; Achille, Aug. 4, 834; Komemiut, Aug. 4, 945; R. Captan, Aug. 5, 838; Topusko, Aug. 6, 844; Abbazia, Aug. 6, 845; P. Likes, Aug. 7, 848; Meir Dizengoff, Aug. 8, 846; Shark, Aug. 8, 855; Molina, Aug. 16, 886; M. Victory, Aug. 17, 868; Haifa, Aug. 17, 894; Borchard, Aug. 17, 862; Zfonit, Aug. 21, 902; Tudor Prince, Aug. 22, 903; Hashlosha, Aug. 23, 910; LaGuardia, Aug. 23, 906; De Vilhena, Aug. 25, 918; Kaddish, Aug. 26, 921; Passland, Aug. 27, 924; Abbazia, Aug. 27, 922; P. Bir, Aug. 27, 923; V. Likes, Aug. 29, 929; Danby, Sept. 1, 940; Komemiut, Sept. 1, 945; Yaffo, Sept. 3, 944; Nahshon, Sept. 3, 957; Boris, Sept. 4, 959; Solina, Sept. 4, 955; Fillipo Grimani, Sept. 4, 953; Rosselia, Sept. 5, 958; Artsa, Sept. 5, 962; Exilona, Sept. 5, 952; Bertha, Sept. 8, 965; Dromit, Sept. 8, 972; Budapest, Sept. 10, 974; Norpeh, Sept. 10, 993; Martha, Sept. 11, 976; Topusko, Sept. 12, 981; L. Likes, Sept. 12, 984; Eikura, Sept. 12, 978; Rapido, Sept. 15, 989; Hadar, Sept. 18, 996; Bedzina, Sept. 19, 999; Gottland, Sept 21, 1011; Sun 2, Sept. 21, 1008; Utsitsa, Sept. 21, 1004; San Michele Sept. 22, 1015; Solina, Sept. 24, 1019; Rimon, Sept. 24, 1024; LaGuardia, Sept. 25, 1018; Venus, Sept 26, 1021; Florina, Sept. 26, 1026; Shark, Sept. 26, 1023; Hashlosha, Sept. 27, 1032; Fhidas, Sept. 27, 1027; Mazzio, Sept. 28, 1035; Helius, Sept. 28, 1034; Hamored, Sept. 28, 1030; Henrietta Szold, Sept. 30, 1038; Negbah, Sept. 30, 1043; Abbazia, Sept. 30, 1037; Malka, Oct. 1, 1039; Tissa, Oct. 3, 1045; Kaddish, Oct. 4, 1059.

E. LANDMAN,
Director Haifa Port.

Ministry of Communications.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; **English**: 2 and 9.30 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French**: 7 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.50 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.50 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Works by Ravel & Bloch (R). 11.45 Military Bands (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Programme. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Musical Miniatures (R). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 4.50 Violin Recital: Sascha Parnes (T.A.). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Interlude. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Geography in the News. 6.15 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker". 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Yohanan Boem: Light Music. 9.30 "The Economic Struggle": by Y. Ronen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Nariya. 10.30 Treasures of Old Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour: (31.5 M.): 5.30 p.m. French; 7.00 p.m. Ladino; 7.30 p.m. Yiddish; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (32.3 M.): 12.30 a.m. Newsreel. 12.45 "Careers in Israel": by E. Samuel. 12.50 Musical Greetings. 1.05 Search for Missing Relatives.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 & 42.06 m.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 The Tune of the Week. 6.48 London Letter.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Melodies. 6.45 Request Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Works by Mendelssohn. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 "Correct Hebrew" by R. Sivan. 8.50 Musical Quiz. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (14.93, 16.83, 13.90 & 19.72 M. from U.S.A. 31.20 & 41.26 M. from Tangiers).

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8-8.15 a.m. (25.27 m. and 30.93 m.).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda. 2811. Ha'thiya, Geula. 2402.

TEL AVIV: British, 17 Allenby, 4553. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Ahva, 65 Dizengoff, 4717. Baruch, Hatikva Qu. Briut, 6 Rehov 3 (Jaffa), 88233.

HAIFA: Nordau, 13Nordau, 4030. Harefua, 61 Hehalutz, 2277. Kiryat Motzkin: Shomron, 7202.

LAST CONCERT
TITO SCHIPA
ELENA DANESE MARCELLI
TOMORROW, Nov. 2 Amphitheatre HAIFA
SATURDAY, Nov. 3 Bet Am Cinema KIRYAT HAYIM
TICKETS
13 Rehov Shapira, YUVAL, 38 Rehov Herzl
At the Box Office DAILY AT 8 p.m.
REDUCED PRICES

OHEL ISRAEL WORKERS THEATRE
GUEST PERFORMANCES OF THE
Yugoslav Dance Group
Nov. 1 — PETAH TIKVA, Haichal, 8.30 p.m.
Nov. 3 — HOLON, Armon, 8.45 p.m.
Nov. 4 — TEL AVIV, postponed from Oct. 23
Nov. 5 — TEL AVIV, postponed from Oct. 24
Nov. 6 — KIRYAT HAIM
Nov. 7 — TEL AVIV, "Ohel," 8.30 p.m.
Nov. 8 — JERUSALEM, Edison, postponed from Oct. 30
Nov. 13 — RAMAT-GAN, RAMA.

kaete dan bar
(tel-aviv).
nightly
at the piano: y. wohl

The Hebrew National
OPERA
PREMIERE PERFORMANCES
HAIFA: Armon
TONIGHT, Nov. 1, at 9
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Nov. 6, 8.30 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beit Ussishkin
Thursday, Nov. 8, 8.15 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA Hechal
Thursday, Nov. 15 8.30 p.m.
'Fledermaus'
(NEW BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
Participants:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, J. Stief, A. Manietti, J. Poliak, O. Bodek, E. Oshri, E. Rubinek, Dan Tudor, A. Granevski, M. Sevin, P. Galestin
CONDUCTOR: D. BINGER
Tickets: Ballin, 97 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; Hallel, 9 Hagefen St., Jaffa, and at the Habimah Box Office.
Haifa: — Ginsburg.

Jerusalem Cinemas

at 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Anna Lucasta.
EDEN: Cause for Alarm.
EDISON: I Shot Jesse James.
ORION: I Became a Criminal.
SEMADAR: Israel Fighting for Freedom (Hebrew) 7 p.m.; The Charlie Chaplin Festival, 9 p.m. — 2 films with one ticket.
STUDIO: The Wizard of Oz.
ZION: The 13th Letter.

Haifa Cinemas

GAN YAM: Woman Starts Lives (8.15 p.m.).

King David Hotel
Jerusalem
DAILY: Afternoon and Evening Concerts 5 to 7 p.m. 8 to 11 p.m.
EVERY SATURDAY: Dinner Dance
(Table reservations only)
Orchestra: M. HOFMEKLER and his Ensemble.
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THE KNOWN ENTERTAINER
RED CHAPIRO DE PARIS
who plays and sings for you all your favourite songs and tunes—assisted by his typical Orchestra with the
Famous Saxophonist LEO ARYA
BAR OPEN TILL 1 A.M. EXCELLENT CUISINE
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS IN TIME

Today's POST BAG

ELATH

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	41	10	20	22
Nathanya	57	16	26	27
Tel Aviv Port	59	17	23	24
Lydda Airport	61	15	26	27
Jerusalem	39	12	19	22
Beersheba	52	—	24	26

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

The border settlement of Gvulot, near Rehovot marked its fifth anniversary last night.

* * *

The owners of the Ambassadors Bar (formerly the restaurant of the Central Hotel in Tel Aviv) are being charged before the Anti-Profiteering Court with "selling export chocolate not in accordance with the regulations" and not the owner of the Hotel itself as reported in error on Monday.

* * *

Yitshak Reiner, a jeweller of Ramat Gan, was arrested yesterday for allegedly selling thousands of pounds worth of diamonds without collecting luxury tax.

* * *

The Haifa Port Police detained a worker on Monday who reportedly was carrying food and goods believed to have been stolen from the Port.

* * *

An Iraqi immigrant was arrested in Tel Aviv yesterday for allegedly smuggling Iraqi currency into the country. . . An immigrant from Persia was arrested for reportedly importing rugs without paying duty.

* * *

The water station at Nir Am in memory of the late Joseph Mamlock, veteran Zionist and co-chairman of the Joint Palestine Appeal in Manchester, was dedicated recently in the presence of representatives of the Manchester Jewish Community, the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish Agency.

GALILAH DELAYED

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The arrival of the s.s. Galilah from Marseilles with over 500 newcomers from Tripoli and 83 other passengers has been delayed until Friday due to engine trouble, Shoham announced today.

U.K. Egyptian Prince In Israel Port

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A reception was held aboard the s.s. Egyptian Prince here today to mark the new vessel's first call at Israel ports. The hosts were the Prince Line, owners of the vessel, and the London branch of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce. The Egyptian Prince will continue to call at local ports, bringing general cargo and carrying citrus in her forced-draft ventilated holds.

Gov't Housing Sites Chosen in J'lem

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM).—Registration for the Popular Housing scheme which was reopened by the Government on Sunday, will close on Tuesday, Mr. A. Drachlis, Director of the Housing Department in the Ministry of Labour, told the press here today.

He disclosed that an Inter-Ministerial Committee had chosen sites for the Jerusalem housing projects in the Montefiore, Mekor Hairr, and Katamon Quarters; west of Mekor Haim and South of the German Colony; and at Bet Mazmil, near Bayit Vegan.

About 3,000 families had registered for housing in Jerusalem in the first registration, he said. About 16,000 of the 20,000 applicants in the first registration, were residents of Tel Aviv and 5,000 of Haifa.

Tel Aviv and Haifa

Mr. Drachlis estimated that a total of 8,000 dunams will be needed to house the 20,000 families. The Inter-Ministerial Committee was now seeking sites in greater Tel Aviv, and will then turn to Haifa and the settlements. Exchanges of land and other special arrangements may be necessary, he said.

The styles of architecture will vary in different localities. In Tel Aviv, for instance, three-storey buildings may be constructed.

The Labour Ministry's decision to determine priority in the four-year housing plan by means of annual lotteries will be maintained, but some other scale of priority may be necessary in exceptional cases, Mr. Drachlis said.

Registration was reopened, because a large number of people complained that the first registration had been conducted during the Army manoeuvres and they had been unable to sign up.

Prices for flats, which had been fixed at IL.1,400 for two rooms and a corridor, may be increased if the cost of building materials and wages continues to rise, Mr. Drachlis said. Construction will begin in the early part of 1952.

KILLED IN BED

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Zecharia Bashari, 33, was shot and killed through the window of his house in Shechunat Makliel, Hadera, while he was asleep in his bed last night. Two empty cartridges were found near the window. A family quarrel is believed to have been the motive for killing.

Nahal Settles In Araba

A permanent Nahal settlement was established on Tuesday at Ein Radian in the Araba, about 45 kilometres north of Elath. Its members are mainly immigrants who have had a year of military and agricultural training.

The settlement, situated off the Elath road, will exploit the natural water resources of the oasis to maintain an agricultural experiment station. Its fishing teams are to ply the Red Sea.

In the first stages of settlement, the founding members are planting date palms, carrying out crop experiments, and participating in a course for fishermen. The community is being subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jewish Agency.

The founding ceremony was attended by Aluf Moshe Zadok, Officer Commanding the Negev Command, other high-ranking Army officers, and Mr. Eliahu Shomroni, head of the Youth and Nahal Division of the Defence Ministry.

Haifa to Get New Look

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Haifa Municipality is going ahead with plans to give the town a new look. The Town Council today approved new allocations for paving sidewalks and streets in various parts of the town, including Romema, Kiryat Haim, Neve Shaanan, Rehov Caesarea El Harizi Alley, Wedgewood Avenue and Allenby Road.

It is spending IL.8,000 on garden trees and on creepers to cover bare walls and rocks; IL.7,200 on a promenade along Bat Galim Beach and nearly IL.3,000 on the new botanical park parallel to Sea Road.

A large workshop centre is to be constructed in the Dar el Ramel area to which workshops, bakeries and similar small enterprises are to be moved from the residential districts, the Mayor announced.

Flat Requisitioning Protested in Court

An order *nisi* was issued by the High Court in Jerusalem yesterday on the application of three families whose apartment in the Baka'a quarter of Jerusalem was the subject of a requisition order issue in July of this year.

The apartment was to be given to the Malben organization to house backward children.

Mr. Z. Tepperberg, appearing for the petitioners, argued that an order of this nature cannot be applied to part of a building.

Two Mixed Teams Study Shooting

A mixed Israel-Jordan committee yesterday investigated the shooting of two Israel guards at the Jerusalem Convention Centre on Monday. A second committee investigated the firing on Israel troops who tried to drive back across the lines shepherds who had entered Israel to graze their flocks between Bet Iksa and Bet Surik, west of Jerusalem, on Tuesday. The shots came from the direction of Bet Iksa.

Complaints on both incidents will be discussed at an emergency MAC meeting today. The meeting will be preceded by an unofficial talk between Sgan Aluf Shaul Ramati, the Israel senior delegate, and Ahmed Bey Toukan, the chief Jordan representative.

Another mixed committee which began surveying the Jerusalem no-man's-land on Sunday in connection with the MAC's decision to clear the area of rubbish and rubble, visited the Musrara quarter yesterday, and discussed plans for repairing the sewerage network but did not carry out the schedule of operations laid down by the Commission. It is to resume its work on Sunday.

Adamant Stand On Both Sides — Riley

The Israel-Syrian deadlock is a result of the adamant stand taken by each side, based on its own interpretation of the Armistice Agreement, Major-General William E. Riley, the U.N. Chief of Staff, said in a message received in Jerusalem yesterday.

"The Chairman of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission will continue his efforts to reach an agreement between the parties so that the Commission may reconvene," he said. The solution of the deadlock, which began after the Huleh fighting, did not depend on the U.N. but on action taken by the parties involved to achieve a solution, General Riley asserted.

Regarding the Special Committee of the Israel-Egyptian MAC, which has been considering Israel's complaint on the Egyptian blockade of Israel-bound Suez shipping, the Chief of Staff stated that "it is hoped that the Special Committee's meeting will take place in the not too distant future."

It was learned last night in Jerusalem that no date has as yet been fixed for the Special Committee's meeting. Two previously scheduled meetings had been postponed, it was said.

Citrus Stevedore Wages Up 15%

HAIFA, Wednesday. — An agreement raising piece-rate wages of stevedores loading citrus-fruit about 15 per cent over last year's rate was reached after a lengthy meeting between representatives of the employers, the workers' committee and the Haifa Labour Council and the Port Management here last night.

The workers had asked for a 30 per cent raise.

The Histadrut undertook to support the men in their demand for additional rations during the season and for a considerable reduction of income tax payments.

It is doubtful whether workers will load the fruit unless these demands are also met. However, the agreement with the employers will remain in force even if the other demands are not granted.

The workers insist that they cannot undertake the heavy strain that the work entails unless they are granted extra rations. The problems of extra food and income-tax reduction are more serious than that of the wage-scale, Mr. Y. Almogi, Haifa Labour Council Secretary, said here tonight.

Father Takes Stand In Court Inquiry

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Hussein Shehadeh, 48, took the witness stand in the Military Court here today to tell how he had found the body of his twelve-year old son, shortly after he was allegedly killed by an Israel soldier two months ago. Today was the second day of preliminary inquiry in which Baruch Buganim, 20, a private, stands charged with murder.

"In my village at Um el Fahm I heard that my boy had been killed by the Army" Shehadeh said. "So I got a permit from the Military Governor and went to the Karkur police station to look for him." There, the father found his son, Ahmed, already dead.

He had been shot by the accused earlier on the Wadi Ara road, another Arab witness told the Court. The witness had been detained by the accused the previous night in Musmus village for dealing in contraband sugar. On the morning of the shooting, the accused took him to Um el Fahm where two Jewish smuggling suspects were waiting with another soldier. All four mounted a truck driven by the accused and proceeded to Karkur. In the truck was some contraband sugar and black market eggs.

On the way, the accused surprised two Arab boys selling food to occupants of a private car parked by the roadside. He chased them by firing at them with a Sten gun, but they got away. About one kilometre farther, they noticed an Arab boy selling garlic by the roadside. The accused got out and ran after him. "Baruch fired one shot into the air" the witness said. "One hit the ground near the boy and the third bullet got him."

The hearing will be resumed on Friday morning.

Regular Session Opens Of Jordan Parliament

The Jordan Parliament is to convene for the first session of its regular term today, when King Talal will make his first speech from the throne.

Today is to be observed as a national holiday.

The Parliament on Tuesday concluded its extraordinary term, which began shortly after the assassination of King Abdullah.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA, P.R. 227/51.

In the matter of the late Khatchig Tashjian of Haifa, died on June 17, 1951.

Petitioner: Alice Tashjian represented by E. Gross, Advocate, Haifa.

Summons — Let all persons take notice that Alice Tashjian has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Khatchig Tashjian and that the said application will be heard on Nov. 28, 1951 at 10 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. RAZI — Registrar

Oct. 29, 1951.

Oslo Ratifies 2 NATO States

OSLO, Wednesday, (Reuter).— The Norwegian Parliament today approved Norway's ratification of the protocol on the entry of Turkey and Greece into the Atlantic Pact. Only six members—four Labour and two Liberals—voted against it.

The Norwegian Foreign Minister, Dr. Halvard Lange, in a foreign affairs review in Parliament, rejected as groundless Soviet charges against Norway and NATO.

He said that the increased defence preparations were the results of international events for which the western democracies were not responsible, and, so long as the U.N. was unable to provide its members with full security against attack, they would participate fully in regional defence.

Dr. Lange described the Suez Canal as a position which the Western Powers could not give up unconditionally without endangering their own and other countries' security.

Dr. Lange indicated that Norway would not send troops to Korea because it would be incompatible with the big demands made on defence at home. Norway might be asked to increase her defence expenditure.

Referring to yesterday's Norwegian note to the Soviet Union, Dr. Lange said, "As soon as we have real guarantees against all threats of attack, we shall go in for a general and comprehensive reduction of armaments under effective international control."

Marion Davies Weds, Yields Hearst Rights

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, Wednesday (UP). — Silent screen star Miss Marion Davies married a 46-year-old California sea captain in a secret ceremony here early this morning. Miss Davies was a lifelong friend and confidant of the late William Randolph Hearst.

Miss Davies and the Hearst Corporation announced jointly in New York yesterday that she had given up all rights she may have had to act as voting trustee for the Corporation's stock. The Corporation acknowledged that she had certain rights under the will of the late publisher.

Miss Davies' husband, Captain Horace Brown, had been married before and is the father of three sons.

TRIAL — In Saigon five Vietnamese were handed over for trial to the French military authorities yesterday, charged with being accomplices in the assassination of General Chanson, French Army Commander in South Vietnam, three months ago.

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THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA, P.R. 339/51.

In the matter of the late Raymond Edward Andrews.

Petitioner Louise Eugenie Andrews, represented by J. Kaiserman, J. Dorron and M. Waksman, Advocates, of 34 Rehov Herzlia, Haifa.

SUMMONS

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa given today, I do hereby invite all interested persons to appear in the said Court in ten days from the date hereof, and to show cause, why the said will of the late Raymond Edward Andrews, who died at Haifa on July 28, 1951, should not be approved and Registered.

In default thereof the Court will proceed to grant probate of the said will.

S. RAZI — Registrar

Oct. 24, 1951.

Fight Over Greece Expected in U.N.

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A big political fight is expected in the General Assembly in Paris next week on the candidature of Greece for a seat on the Security Council, informed sources said.

Three members of the Council retire at the end of this year. They are India, Ecuador and Yugoslavia. The Assembly elects their successors.

Pakistan, as a member of the Commonwealth, is expected to replace India without opposition. Chile is likely to replace Ecuador. The problem is to find a successor for Yugoslavia.

Russia is expected to name Czechoslovakia, defeated by Yugoslavia in the 1949 elections. In Western diplomatic quarters, the most likely choice was stated to be Greece. Russia is expected to oppose this bitterly on the grounds that a "gentleman's agreement" at San Francisco granted Russia one Eastern seat on the Council.

Peron Granted Six Months' Leave

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (Reuter). —. President Juan Peron, granted six months' leave by the Senate, was due to hand over the presidency to Rear Admiral Alberto Teissaire at a formal Government House ceremony here today.

Rear Admiral Teissaire, Provisional President of the Senate and President of the High Council of the Peronista Party, will take oath as Provisional President of the Argentine Republic.

Vice President Hortensio Quijano declined to take over the presidency on health grounds.

Cables in Brief

DELEGATES. — The U.S.S.R. announced yesterday that its U.N. delegation would be headed by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, and would include the Ambassadors to Britain, Belgium and France, Mr. Jacob Malik would continue to sit on the Security Council.

REVIVAL. — The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line reopened its Yokohama-Seattle service yesterday for the first time since the war, when the vessel "Heiyo Maru" left Yokohama with a cargo of steel.

U.S. Travel Agents Tour Jerusalem

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Twenty-seven members of the American Society of Travel Agents who arrived in Israel on Monday night from their annual convention in Paris, began a three-day tour of the country today. Starting out from Jerusalem, they toured Galilee today and spent the night here. They will visit Tel Aviv on Friday, and on Saturday evening will be the guests of the Israel Tourist and Travel Association at the Sharon Hotel, Herzlia. The group is scheduled to leave the country by El Al on Sunday evening.

The group toured Jerusalem on Tuesday, and in the evening were entertained to dinner by the Government Tourist Department at the Israel Tourist Club in Talbieh.

Mr. S. Z. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem, welcomed the visitors in the name of the Municipality and the people of Jerusalem.

Death of Joseph Hager

The death took place in Tel Aviv last night of Dr. Joseph Hager, 65, after an extended illness.

Dr. Hager, of Hassidic descent and grandson of Rabbi Moshe Hager, a founder of the Jewish community in Haifa, was the author of "Behinot Historiot," a critical study on the period of the Second Temple and its cultural trends. Dr. Hager was educated in Safad and later at the University of Vienna.

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Sugar, Meat, Watches, Silk Confiscated by Police

Early Morning Chase In Jaffa Streets

JAFFA, Wednesday (ITIM).—Over 1,250 kilograms of sugar and 50 kilograms of saccharine were uncovered by police here today following a wild early morning chase through the streets of Jaffa in pursuit of an army tender which refused to stop when signalled. The vehicle and the sugar had been stolen shortly before.

Police opened fire in the course of the chase but when the tender reached the Yafor cinema three men jumped out and made off. The car swerved about the turn and smashed into a traffic island. The driver, a soldier, was immediately caught and five sacks of sugar, totalling 250 kilos, and 50 kilos of saccharine found in the vehicle.

Investigation revealed that the sugar had been stolen last night from the shops of Mr. Avraham Fogel on Rehov Haharoshet and was being transferred to a room in Jaffa. An hour before being caught, the thieves had already succeeded in transferring to this room over 1,000 kilograms of sugar in 27 sacks, and were just making their last trip when caught. The owners of the room, two women and a man were arrested.

In the room were also found bottles of liquor believed to have been stolen from a grocery in Yarkona, several days ago. Another suspect, already known to police and believed to have been one of those who jumped off the tender, was also arrested later this afternoon.

Three vegetable hawkers from the Carmel Market in Tel Aviv were arrested today for overcharging as much as 400 per cent and selling tomatoes and clementines without points.

A resident of the Bet Lidd immigrants' camp was arrested on his way to Tel Aviv yesterday for allegedly smuggling hundreds of eggs into the city.

Scalpers' tickets to "Samson and Delilah," playing at the Esther Cinema here were selling for IL.1 a piece today. Four scalpers were detained. Two pickpockets who were exploiting the crowded conditions near the cinema, were also arrested.

Sugar Discovered In Road Accident

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A truck involved in a road accident north of Beersheba last night was found to contain three sacks of sugar and one sack of silk handkerchiefs suspected to be contraband. The truck, which had been stolen earlier in Beersheba collided with a military vehicle.

The driver of the civilian vehice was brought here by the military driver, but he disappeared when they reached the city. Police found the contraband goods at the scene of the collision.

Bethlehem Stamp Found on Meat

A kilogram and a half of meat, stamped in Hebrew and English "Municipality of Bethlehem," was among contraband food and clothing which Economic Police allegedly found in the possession of Yitzhak Weingart and Yehoshua Hochman as they left the Jerusalem border village of Bet Safafa on Monday.

The police report they also had men's underwear with Arabic labels and 46 kilograms of granulated sugar. The two were yesterday remanded for 10 days by Jerusalem Magistrate E. Mack.

Police, who declare they had previously found 10 kilograms of sugar in Weingart's home, opposed his release on bail, on grounds that the two men were suspected of being part of a larger smuggling ring. Their release might hamper further investigation, it was claimed.

Seven tins of butter and 31 tins of meat were also found today by Economic Police in an Egged bus as it entered Jerusalem. The owner could not be identified. In another bus, 360 eggs were confiscated and their owner, Yitzhak Windraut, a member of Kibbutz Lehagshama, in the Corridor, was detained for reportedly not having a permit to transport them.

Biggest Catch Yet Found in Haifa

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Haifa Port and Customs Police today made their largest catch to date when they reportedly found 1,940 Swiss wrist watches under the seat of an imported Chevrolet automobile. Mostly gold "Doxas," the watches were estimated to be worth $50,000.

Registered in Belgium, the car belongs to a 30-year-old tourist from Austria, who arrived last Friday aboard the s.s. Filipo Grimani, from Italy.

Port police and customs authorities, had shadowed the man since his arrival. Two others kept guard over the vehicle.

After completing the formalities necessary to clear the car this afternoon, the owner drove out of the Port area without having declared the watches. Plain-clothesmen stopped the car on Rehov Atzmaut and took it to the police garage where the watches were reportedly uncovered.

Documents found on the tourist are said to involve him in allegedly illegal currency transactions. Port police and customs agents were still investigating the case late tonight.

Charged with forging meat coupons in May and June 1950, Yitzhak Yaeger, a Kiryat Haim cooperative store employee, was released on IL.100 bail by the Haifa Magistrate's Court today.

TASTY EVIDENCE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday, (ITIM).—A person suspected of unlawfully buying cucumbers was detained in the Aliya market yesterday, but was released on his way to the police station when examination revealed that he had eaten the evidence.

He was seized when a policeman discovered four cucumbers being carried in a brief case under his arm.

Ration News

JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Onions: 250 grams, zones 1, 2, 10, Yod 24, Clementinas: 500 grams, zones 2, 8, Yod 6. Poultry: meat substitute for ill persons: One kilogram to sick persons with coupons for 500 grams of meat; expectant mothers, 1,500 grams.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT: Tomatoes: 250 grams, zone 1, Yod 3, visitors, 20. Clementinas: 500 grams, zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Yod 6, visitors, 25. Cauliflower, egg-plant or vegetable marrow (combined ration), 250 grams of any one of the three items, 794: ration must be collected by tomorrow evening. Eggs: 6, Zayin 34. Bananas: ill persons, 500 grams, for "banana" or "apples 1" or "apples Aleph" coupon. Poultry: ill persons, 500 grams, zones 3, 4, 5, 6. Fresh Meat: 100 grams, Gimel 23, tourists 25, deadline, Sunday; meat substitute for ill persons, poultry, for meat coupons, quantities marked on coupons. Bananas: 500 grams, zone 4, Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, Lamed 21, visitors and tourists, 25, deadline tomorrow.

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HAIFA, Friday, Nov. 16, "Armon" at 2.45 p.m.
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA, P.R. 227/51.

In the matter of the late Joseph (Morris) Shapnitzki of London, died on August 13, 1947.

Petitioner: Solomon (Shlomo) Shapnitzki (Morris) of Karkur represented by Bar Rav Hay and Erdshtein, Advocates, Haifa.

Summons — Let all persons take notice that the above mentioned petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Joseph (Morris) Shapnitzki and that the said application will be heard on November 29, 1951, at 10 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest must appear at the place and date, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. RAZI — Registrar

Date: Oct. 24, 1951.

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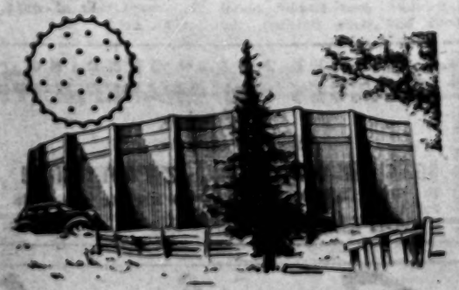

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ANNOUNCEMENT
Newcomers from China and the Far East are hereby advised that the following temporary Central Committee of the Association has been formed:
Mr. L. Piastunovich, President; Mr. D. B. Rabinovich and Mr. Z. Belokamen, Vice-Presidents; Mr. I. Menze, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. T. Kaufman, Hon. Secretary; Messrs. S. Bergman, L. Burzookoff, Dr. J. Gleiberman, H. Dashevich, A. Feldger, J. Pfigel, B. Katz, S. Klein, M. Klinger, W. Rabitsky, members.
The main aim of the Association is to organize all the immigrants from China and the Far East on a non-political basis for mutual aid in their absorption in the economical, cultural and social life of Israel.
The temporary Central Committee appeals to all newcomers from China and the Far East to join the Association and to fill in the questionnaires which may be obtained at the following addresses:
TEL AVIV: Mrs. A. Rabinovich, 107 Rehov Ben Yehuda, SHIKUN "SHANGHAI"; Mr. W. Rabetsky, HAIFA: Mr. I. Menze, 25 Rehov Atzmaut, Mr. A. Feldger, 1 Rehov Hess. JERUSALEM: Mr. A. Dvoskin, Mesheva Germanit, 11/66 Main Street, NATHANYA: Mr. Z. Belokamen, "Yafeh Nof" Hotel, NAHARIYA: Mr. D. Hanin, No. 2 Shikun Amidar, HAIFA: Mr. M. Prejesnky, "Ophir" Hotel, Mr. L. Baron, KIRYAT HAIM: Mr. I. Gleiberman, 82 Rehov Hei. KIRYAT MOZKIN: Dr. L. Burzookoff, RAMAT GAN: Mr. L. Bard, 31 Rehov Bialik, Mr. L. Piastunovich, 4 Rehov Arlosoroff, PETY SHLAGIM: Mr. M. Davidovich, KFAR YAHUD: Mr. S. Epstein, BEYT SHEAN: Mr. M. Krimchansky, AMIKAM/BENJAMINO: Mr. J. Tandet, KIN SHEMER: Mr. F. Mishulovich.

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Thursday, November 1, 1951
Heshvan 2, 5712. Safar 2, 1371

THE assassination on Monday of the French High Commissioner of Cambodia draws attention once again to Indo-China.

INDO-CHINA DILEMMA

Political assassinations have become an almost accepted means of floodlighting national and colonial problems in new Asia much as they served to underscore social conflicts of late 19th Century Europe. In both eras, assassination was the order of the day mainly in peasant areas where so-called revolutionary movements had slight contact with the masses and little chance of achieving popular uprisings.

Indo-China divides itself into two distinct areas—the three Vietnamese provinces of Tongking, Annam and Cochin-China, where the Viet Minh had popular support, and the two non-Vietnamese states of Laos and Cambodia. Here, the population has remained unsympathetic to the national, and even the social aims of Viet Minh. An attempted invasion of Laos by Viet Minh some time ago failed badly.

The French are on the horns of the proverbial colonial dilemma, never quite sure how far they may venture in encouraging national consciousness in Laos and Cambodia. Local nationalism there is not attuned to alien Viet Minh rule and especially in Laos there are strong pro-Siamese sympathies.

Although Siam is now a respectable anti-Communist ally, the French do not forget that it was an Axis partner during the war and used this opportunity to grab for itself chunks of Laos and Cambodia. Possible partition of Indo-China between the Viet Minh and themselves holds little attraction for the French for even if France kept Cochin China plus Laos and Cambodia, her foothold would be perilously weakened. Yet no other solution seems likely to bring peace to Indo-China.

THE "Law of Return" can only fulfil its purpose if the unprecedented task of mass absorption is carried out methodically. This implies a two-fold obligation: on the part of the responsible institutions, careful planning with due regard for basic necessities, and on the immigrants themselves the recognition that they are not only objects of administrative measures but also partners in a gigantic scheme of resettlement. As such, it is in their own interest to realize that their future and indeed that of this whole country depends upon a rational distribution of population and production.

RESTLESS IMMIGRANTS

Freedom of movement is one of the basic rights in a democratic community, but freedom of settlement would be tantamount to chaos and anarchy. The reports of unauthorized movements of ma'barot residents make distressing news. Life in a ma'bara is, without any doubt, far from ideal, but it is a necessary and inevitable stage in the great process of interior colonization in which Israel is engaged. The towns, as everybody knows, are over-crowded, and what the country needs most of all is expansion of rural settlement and agriculture production. In view of these pressing exigencies, it is tragic that nearly a thousand temporary dwellings have been abandoned, and that some 2,000 families have applied for transfer.

With all due allowance for legitimate cases which will, no doubt, find adequate consideration, it is obvious that a movement of this size cannot be tolerated. Many were town-dwellers in their country of origin and are therefore inclined to resume their former way of life, but it is obvious that the development of a healthy economy offers no scope for those unproductive occupations to which most of the "emigrants" from the ma'barot would have to resort in towns, quite apart from the impossibility of finding adequate accommodation.

These latest developments confront the settlement authorities with a task as difficult as it is important. They must maintain order and discipline and respect for the law, but they can only hope to achieve success in this direction if they engage in a programme of systematic education to citizenship similar to that of the Army.

'FLOATING VOTE' UPSET POLLS' PREDICTIONS

Model Behaviour At U.K. Election

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
POST Correspondent

LONDON, October 27

THIS election has taught the various party managers some new lessons. Above all: never underestimate the power of a floating voter. Until the last moment, the Gallup Poll and other polls were sure the Conservatives would obtain about 50 per cent of the vote, but when the count was made it turned out that large numbers of politically homeless Liberals stayed within their four walls. Hence the closeness of the result. It is accepted, however, that those Liberals who did go to the polls split in a proportion of about two-thirds in favour of the Tories, thus giving them a slight edge, in seats if not in actual votes cast. As a Liberal spokesman remarked after the results were declared: "These Liberal votes weren't given to the Tories for keeps." In short, the Conservatives are now on trial, just as Labour was during the last 20 months of Mr. Attlee's administration.

Best Behaviour

With both parties angling for the Liberal vote, it was a dull election, except where the Socialists livened it by trying to paint Mr. Churchill as a war-monger. As in 1950, only more so, the two great parties moved as closely as possible to the centre, where they suspected the floating voter to reside. Since the Liberal middle and professional class abhors nothing more than violence, contestants had to be on their best behaviour. This was not difficult for Mr. Attlee, who could not be flamboyant or aggressive if he tried, but Mr. Churchill had a hard time curbing his natural instincts. Labour held its supporters in line and cornered about half a million homeless Liberals, bringing its vote to nearly 14 million and almost 49 per cent of the total. The Conservatives did slightly better in seats, but not well enough to obtain a working majority. Hence there is already talk of another election next year. This is annoying to political tacticians, who deserve a rest, but is also a tribute to the maturity of the electorate. Both parties have been put on their mettle, and next time their behaviour will undoubtedly be even more modest and winning.

For the rest, the pollsters have been discomfited, though there has been nothing to compare with their rout in the 1948 Presidential election in America. Both the Gallup Poll and the "Daily Express" straw poll flopped badly, to say nothing of the "Daily Graphic" poll which gave Labour 43 per cent of the total, and the Tories a majority of 150. Once again, the polls showed themselves unconsciously biased in favour of the more articulate section of the public, i.e. the middle class. The strength of working class loyalty to Labour was underrated. In addition, the final breakup of the Liberal Party added an element of uncertainty which was difficult to gauge. Next time it should be easier.

Both sides are now busy congratulating themselves, though without much enthusiasm. The Conservatives have an obvious choice between trying to hang on for five years or going to the country next year on a spectacular Churchillian platform. The narrowness of their majority makes it certain that they will have to leave the social services and the Welfare State alone if they want to stay in business. In foreign affairs, they may prove tougher than their opponents in squeezing financial support from the United States. Labour can congratulate itself on an enlarged poll and a well-merited period of rest while the Tories wrestle with the dollar shortage. A narrow victory or a smashing defeat would have been disastrous. Another Attlee-Morrison Government with a majority of 10 or 20 would have prepared the ground for a real Tory landslide. A heavy defeat, on the other hand, would have made for a savage internal row. As it is, Labour has executed an orderly retreat and can hope to win the next contest. Mr. Attlee's success in corralling part of the Liberal vote deserves some credit for this.

Casual Manner

The foreign correspondents and other visitors here have been struck by the general air of quiet, and the rather casual manner in which the poll was conducted. There is, for example, no provision for making people show their identity cards before they vote. They simply give their names, are checked against a register and allowed to enter the polling booth, where they make their mark against the name of a candidate whose party affiliation is not stated. This leads to two perpetual wonders: why so few attempts are made to "let the dead vote" and generally stuff the ballot boxes, and how the average citizen can remember whether Smith or Brown is the Tory (or Labour) candidate. The second is even more baffling than the first, since personalities play so little part in reality. Few electors care what their particular candidate has to say. They vote for the party label.

Yet the party label is invisible on the ballot paper. All they are told is that Smith and Brown are the candidates. How do they know which is which? Well, the parties issue handbills before the poll, and anyone in doubt can ask the returning officer at the polling station. It is all very leisurely.

The end comes when the results are declared and the candidates step before the microphone, side by side, to make their little speech. At Woodford, Mr. Churchill waited patiently until the Communist candidate, Mr. Campbell (Editor of the Party organ), who polled a few hundred votes, had concluded his address to an audience which had come to cheer the Tory leader. The audience—all Tories — listened politely while Mr. Campbell told them of the "fight for peace". Then Mr. Churchill had his say, took his bow, and made off for London to call on the King and form a new Government. Another election was over.

VILLAGERS REJECT RESETTLEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

ISRAEL'S DISPLACED ARABS

By GIDEON WEIGERT

TOURING the main centres of Israel's Arab population — be it in the Negev, the Jaffa-Lydda area, the "Little Triangle" or Nazareth — an alert observer's salient impression is likely to be that the country's 175,000 Arabs feel that they are still at the cross-roads. One of Nazareth's notables said recently: "Israel's Arabs are an occupied people. The Government can order them to do as it sees fit, but under the present circumstances, it will never win their wholehearted and genuine cooperation."

This is perhaps almost a universal sentiment. The thinking Arab sees two alternatives facing him — he can leave the country and settle in a neighbouring Arab state, which for a number of reasons, is not an attractive proposition at the moment — or he can stay in Israel as a fully-recognized and conscientious citizen — for which task he is also not prepared as yet.

'Traitors to Cause'

It is one thing to claim promised rights, but when the duties of a citizen are brought to the fore and payment of taxes, for instance, is demanded, a deadlock arises. Cooperation with the authorities, in the fullest sense of the word, would mean becoming "traitors to the national cause." This, in any case, is the problem as it appears to the overwhelming majority of Israel's Arabs, who have open and hidden ties with relatives in Arab states. There is a distinct fear psychosis which defines itself by worrying about what the Arab world outside "may say about us," "what will happen to us" if there should be a second round, etc.

The only exceptions to this rule are the Druze and the Circassians. They are far less dependent on the Arab states, have fewer problems of family connections outside Israel's borders. They suffered considerably under the British Mandate and are, by and large, prepared to accept Jewish authority.

Former Villagers

If the Arab states should recognize Israel — an unlikely event in the near future — this series of blocks currently so important in the general picture of the local Arabs and their relationship to the State would, of course, be changed and the fear of committing acts of treachery (towards the "Arab cause") would disappear.

Approaching the problem of Israel's 20,000 displaced Arabs, 4,000 of whom live in Nazareth, it is easy to understand why little has been achieved in their resettlement and rehabilitation. The bulk of them are former villagers, whose homes were destroyed in the war, or are situated in security areas or were abandoned for one reason or another. Most of them are not employed, hundreds in Jewish settlements—particularly those near Nazareth. Others have been given work by governmental Arab labour exchanges. These displaced Arabs earn their living, but the fact that they cannot return to their former lands, is a factor which produces restiveness and a sense of economic insecurity.

Israel is now undergoing a relatively unpublicized but important redistribution of land. Large farms, once cultivated extensively are now being parcelled into smaller plots exploited to the hilt via intensive cultivation. The government's current land policy also effects farmers insofar as they are not encouraged to scatter in small, isolated villages remote from easy transport and irrigation.

Illogical Impasse

The Government has not shirked its responsibilities in the face of this situation. A "Development Authority for Displaced Arabs" was set up, projects blueprinted and a budget allocated. New Houses were built, others repaired in Ramle, A-Shaab, Rinah Daoun and so forth. The result was that the displaced Arabs refused to move in, despite the housing shortage, and eventually funds earmarked for the Authority were returned to the Ministry of Finance — "Not used for assigned purpose."

The stand of the villagers, backed and incited by political leaders, is expressed something like this: either we are resettled in our own villages or we will stay where we are, without proper housing and wait..." The impasse appears complete. There is no counter-argument to this wholly emotional, illogical defiance.

This is the first of a series of articles on Israel's Arabs.

Readers' Letters

CUTS IN CURRENT
To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — While I fully appreciate the necessity of temporary cuts in the supply of electric current, I object strongly to the procedure by which these are put into effect.

The callous manner in which consumers are plunged into sudden darkness in the middle of domestic activities such as putting a baby to sleep, taking a bath, dressing a wound, etc. is the more annoying as it is felt to be unnecessary. Surely it would be technically feasible to give the area concerned a warning signal by switching off the current for a few seconds a minute or two before the actual cut in order to enable the public to prepare some means of temporary illumination. The Electric Corporation obviously does not consider this little effort worth while—in line with the general lack of consideration and courtesy which have become a habit in our country.

Yours etc.
R. GILEADI

Haifa, October 24

FOOD PARCELS
To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I wholeheartedly agree with the appeal of the writers who urge us, for honour's sake, to refrain from soliciting food parcels. Writers are qualified to take this initiative because they are (a) guardians and makers of culture and (b) accustomed to reduced food supplies, everywhere in the world. An example of sober, less romantic but more effective patriotism was set by the famous Czech patriot, Karel Havlicek-Borovsky, who said: "We shall not die for our country, but live for it."

This attitude seems also to be that of competent doctors who, lacking creative imagination, have publicly warned us against inevitable consequences if the minimum rations are not available.

I have a son of 13 who appears to be growing at the rate of an inch a week. A doctor told me that he ought to eat well. Shall I feed him with our writers' appeal? Or with brighter prospects for the future?

Realism, please!

Yours etc.
JOHN POPPER

Tel Aviv, October 19.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Flying Orientalist

FOR a scholar, Dr. Lawrence Marwick, chief of the Hebraic Section of the Library of Congress, has the bustling approach of a businessman towards life. His interview with this reporter took place in a U.S. Embassy car hurtling from Tel Aviv to Ramat Gan.

Leaving a two weeks old daughter at home—"It broke my heart, but I couldn't postpone the trip" — Dr. Marwick stopped off in Turkey for the 22nd International Congress of Orientalists before flying to Israel.

In his 40 days here, Dr. Marwick visited libraries ranging from the world-recognized collection of the Hebrew University to the freshly-installed bookshelves of Migdal Ascalon's first municipal library.

Compliment for Israel

The man who heads a section containing 150,000 volumes on Judaica and Semitica, 42,000 books in Hebrew and another 10,000 in Yiddish, had a fine compliment for Israel libraries.

"You have some wonderful libraries here — I'm amazed at the unique private collections. Scholem's collection on Kabbala is the largest of its kind in the world." There was praise too for the wide variety of papers and magazines collected by Bet Lebanon.

The country's libraries generally would profit, Dr. Marwick thought, if there was more coordination in their activities. He believed it was necessary to establish a school for library science, in the organization of which he was sure the Library of Congress would be helpful.

"People devour books in this country," Dr. Marwick said. "I often wondered why certain publications never reached us — now I know they're sold out almost before they're off the presses."

Most people, he added, could understand the effects of food shortage but "it takes a scholar to appreciate how another scholar feels when publication of a favourite manuscript is delayed by shortage of paper."

A fluent Hebraist, Dr. Marwick said he had been told he might receive better service in Israel if he spoke English.

"But I didn't. I talked Hebrew and I got all the cooperation I could wish."

MONTY JACOBS

KEEPING POSTED

WE had been noticing for some time past that the Cabinet Ministers' cars no longer sport their little flags. After we had once or twice observed that the car had been carrying its rightful occupant, and that still there was no flag, we began to follow up a rumour that the cloth was being put to more utilitarian use. We hear now that the Prime Minister himself banned the use of flags (except on

ceremonial occasions) at the first meeting of the new Cabinet. There were two innovations introduced at that meeting, moreover: no flags and no smoking. What the connection is between the two we haven't yet found out.

•

IT seems a gift of 1,000 Swiss francs arrived for the Prime Minister the other day. There was no letter to say for what purpose the donor wished the gift to be used, and not even a name or address to which an acknowledgment could be sent. There was just a note that read, rather disconcertingly, "From a Swiss Visionary."

•

PUBLIC phone booths, when they work at all, have the disadvantage that when you are accidentally cut off, as you often are, you cannot get on to the supervisor unless you have another 20 pruta to start off a second conversation. All the pressing of button "B" is of no avail (there is a rumour that they were disconnected because a mechanically-minded young thief discovered how you could press the button in such a way as to get out money that somebody else had put in), and you obviously cannot complain to anyone about this either unless you get another connection. Our Post office reporter declares that he spent 40 mils in vain in this way recently, but finally got onto a supervisor and made a complaint that he had to spend his money for nothing. The supervisor agreed, and the reporter juggled the box but still nothing happened. A few days ago, a month after the conversation, a messenger came into our office, with four 10-pruta pieces in an envelope. It was the first time in his experience, he said, that he had delivered money to anybody on behalf of the Telephone service.

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THERE is an unexpected spaciousness about the newly decorated Tel Aviv Municipality building. The council hall, in which the 120 members of the First Knesset sat, now accommodates 32 councillors, each at a separate table. Mayor Rokach sits on a little dais just below the old speaker's stage, which is empty, and about five metres from the nearest friend or foe. Sixteen microphones and half a dozen loudspeakers line the members, with a little boy to push the microphones from table to table. On one side there is a picture of Herzl, on the other, one of Dizengoff. Separate pens are provided for the press and spectators, with another place for officials and a fourth for what are loosely described as "Hangers-on." Even in the canteen there is space enough for separate dining rooms for the councillors and pressmen, a privilege which the press does not appreciate. The colour scheme is beige and moss green, and it is a good thing that the hall won't be seen by most of the people frantically trying to find room for concerts, lectures and meetings, or they might be a little envious.

DURING the siege of Jerusalem a rule was instituted in these offices that once any particular conversation about food had been finished, the subject was not to be re-opened for at least a quarter of an hour, and we sometimes think some country-wide similar arrangement might be a good thing today. Wherever we go, people offer to tell us interesting stories about food. What you get in the Grade 'V' restaurant for a pound. What the tourists get. What the little boy said when he was told to eat his precious tomato. What you would give for a nice steak, underdone. What parcels your neighbour's wife gets from her American first

husband. What somebody paid for a sprig of black market parsley. And a good deal that does not bear telling. We were rather shaken when an immigrant from an Iron Curtain country began to harangue us for this concentration on food. He said everywhere he went people were talking about food. It wasn't only that it was bad for morale, it showed a lack of intellectual standards. He had no yearnings for the Balkans, but people there — certainly the Jews — when they got together they talked of books, of music, the theatre, of political ideas... The thinnest of the Israelis present snapped "Quite right, friend. People always talk of what they haven't got."

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The EGGED, SHAHAR and DROM YEHUDA Transport Cooperatives have merged today, Nov. 1, 1951.

Beginning today, the public will be sold "ESHED" tickets.

Members of the public who have in their possession subscription tickets to the above cooperatives may have them converted during the month of November at all ticket offices which sell subscription tickets to the public.

Reductions for pupils will be granted from today upon the showing of the pupil's certificate to be issued by us during the current school term as approved by the school. Every pupil should obtain such approval from the school he attends and with a photograph apply for a Pupil's Certificate, available at the same places where he bought his monthly pupil's tickets till now.

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JORDANIA GENERAL INSURANCE Co. of ISRAEL LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

LIABILITIES	IL. Authorised	IL. Issued and fully Paid Up	IL.	ASSETS	IL.
SHARE CAPITAL				Cash on Hand and with Banks	14,615.333
Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	5,000,000	2,000,000		Securities—at cost (nominal value IL.25,000) deposited at Bank—to order of Israel Government.	24,480.000
5% (cumulative) Preference Shares of IL.1 each	45,000,000	38,000,000		Bills Receivable	25.000
Total	50,000,000		40,000,000	Loans secured by Mortgages	11,833.000
Profit and Loss Account — Balance of Profit			150.229	Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances	30,829.625
			40,150.229	Reinsurance Reserve for Fire, Accident and other Branches	22,603.182
Reserve for Fire, Accident and other Branches			26,085.527	Office Furniture and Equipment — at cost less depreciation	650.000
Claims Admitted and Pending.		14,108.664			
Less Reinsurance		11,533.805	2,572.859		
Reinsurance Deposits			22,603.182		
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances			3,434.343		
			94,836.140		94,836.140

On behalf of the Board of Directors
HERTZ GOLDENBERG
PINHAS TASINI

AUDITORS' REPORT: We have examined the Balance Sheet of JORDANIA General Insurance Company of Israel Limited as at December 31, 1950, and the related Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date. We have obtained all the information and explanations which were required for the purpose of our Audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept, so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account were drawn up accordingly.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and the related Profit and Loss Account present fairly the financial position of JORDANIA General Insurance Company of Israel Limited as at December 31, 1950, and the results of operations for the year ended on that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Tel Aviv, May 29, 1951

KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN
Certified Accountants Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

INCOME	IL.	EXPENDITURE	IL.
Transfer from Fire, Accident and other Branches	5,308.718	Loss as at January 1, 1950	637.014
Interest and Dividends received	1,666.448	General and Administrative Expenses, etc.	5,687.923
		Provision for Taxes, etc.	500.000
		Profit—carried forward to Balance Sheet	150.229
	6,975.166		6,975.166